

The Past and Current State of Mobile Device Recovery

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What is Mobile Data Recovery?







Mobile Device Recovery History

Early Mobile Recoveries

- Pros
 - Unencrypted
 - Security a somewhat low concern
 - Logical/Physical memory access
 - Low capacities
- Cons
 - Custom cables/chargers
 - Proprietary software
 - Unique memory use

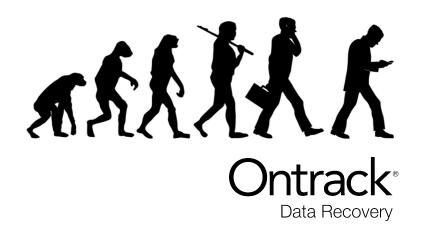






What Changed?

- Universal interface adoption
 - Lightning-iOS
 - USB-Android
- Standardized operating systems
 - iOS
 - Android
- Standardized NAND utilization





Current Recovery Options-Logical

Logical

- OS corruption
 - Can be bypassed in some cases
- Passcode issues
 - Disabled device
 - Forgotten/unknown passcode
- Deleted Data
 - Individual assets
 - Factory reset
- Exploits, exploits, exploits!







Current Recovery Options-Logical

Factory Reset Devices

- iOS factory resets
 - Utilized a crypto-shred type reset
 - No access to unallocated data
- Android
 - Uses File-Based Encryption and Full Disk Encryption
 - Uses similar crypto-shred type reset
 - MicroSD
 - Not the most efficient way to erase removable unless encrypted



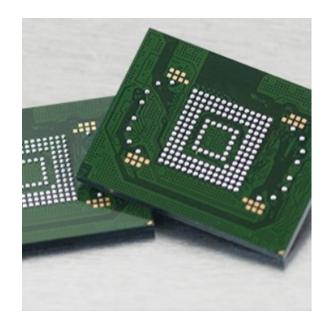




Current Recovery Options-Physical

Physical

- ISP (In-System Programming)
- Chip-off
 - Removal of eMMC itself and read through adapter
 - Direct NAND access on eMMC
- Full physical memory dump through device interface







Current Recovery Options-Physical

- Physical cont.
 - Most cases require a booting phone to acquire data
 - Hardware encryption
 - Ability to enter passcodes/home button verification
 - Repair as a path to recovery
 - Devices are not designed with repair in mind







Conclusion

- Mobile device recoveries are still possible
- Physical failures are uncommon for flash memory
- Backup your data!
- If you experience data loss, call an expert

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